

**AN ANALYSIS OF PARENTS' PERCEPTION ON  
ONLINE LEARNING DURING COVID-19 AT TK  
POTEUMEUREUHOM IN ACADEMIC YEAR  
2020/2021**

**Skripsi**

Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana  
Pendidikan in English Education Department of  
STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena  
Banda Aceh

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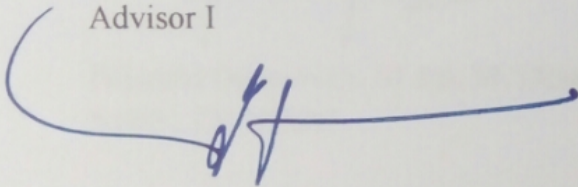
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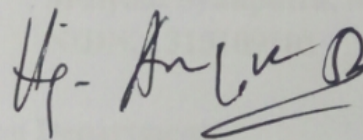
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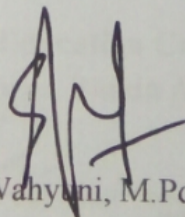
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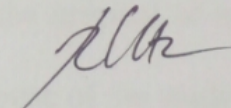
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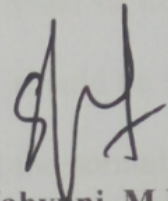
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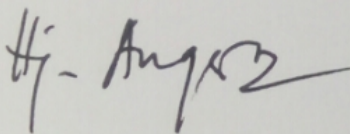
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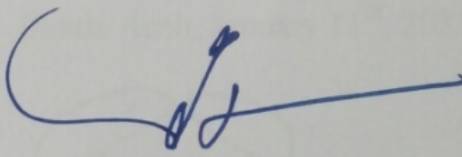
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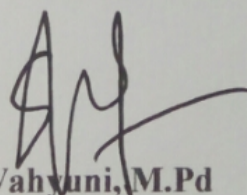
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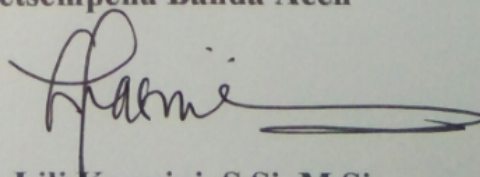
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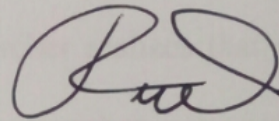


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## DECLARATION

The writer hereby declare that this script in completely my work. Information in this script has been obtained and presented in accordance with academic rule and ethical conduct. I also declared that, as required by these rule and conduct. I have fully cited and refenced that all material and result are original to this work. I agree that the original of my paper deposited in the library should be accessible for the purpose of the study and research, in accordance with the normal condition established by the librarian for care, load or reproduction of the paper.

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This research was conducted as an effort to find out the responses and challenges of parents in online learning to their children, kindergarten students of Poteumeuruhom in Academic Year 2020/2021 Banda Aceh.

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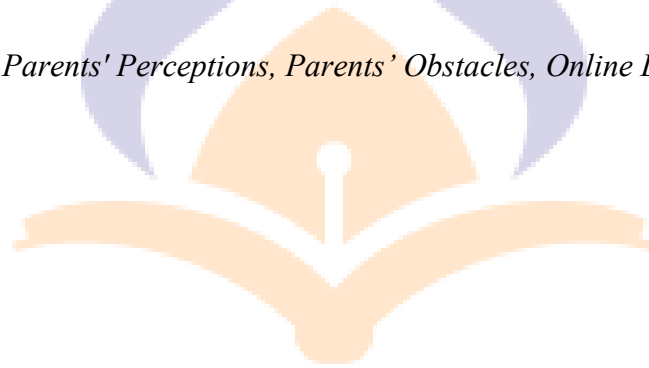
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## ABSTRACT

Warman, R. A. 2021. *An Analysis of Parents' Perception on Online Learning during Covid-19 at Tk Poteumeuruhom*. Thesis, English Education Department, STKIP Bina Bangsa Getsempena Banda Aceh. Advisor (I) Mulyadi Syahputra, M.Pd & Advisor (II) Hijjatul Qamariah, M.Pd, M.TESOL

One of the consequences of the existence of Covid-19 is using an online learning system as a solution to make education is continued although under Covid-19 situation. The difference between online learning and face-to-face has invited some perceptions and also obstacles to the implementation. In this study focus on the perception and the obstacles that face by the parent of student at Tk Poteumeuruhom Banda Aceh. The researcher used qualitative research where the population is the parent of student at Tk Poteumeuruhom and the sample in this research best of purposive sampling technique. The instruments that were used in this research are questionnaire and interview. The data analysis in this research used analysis interactive. The result of the research found negative perception and three obstacles face by the parent, namely lack of time, financial aspect, and lack of skill.

**Keywords:** *Parents' Perceptions, Parents' Obstacles, Online Learning*



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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explained some points that related to the theoretical of the study. Those points are the background of the study, the research question of the study, the aims of the study, and the definition of key terms.

### 1.1 Background of the study

Education has important either in life or world progress. According to Aggarwal (2010: 5), education is the complete development of individuality so that it can make an authentic contribution to human lifestyles in its high-quality potential. Aggarwal (2010: 5) extended the statement that education means enabling the mind in a change process to be better than it before.

Education is a valuable asset and must be maintained from generation to generation. According to Mubarak (2019: 7), it is because it can bring renewal to the person, community, nation, and even the world. Besides, based on *Sisdiknas National Education System Laws* state that education is conscious and planned business to realize the learning process at learning to learn actively develop its potential to have religious, spiritual power, self-control, personality, intelligence, the noble, and skills necessary, community, nation, and country.

However, almost all the education in every country has an identical system. It can be proven through the education system in Indonesia that is similar to Japan. Sukasni and Efendy (2017: 184) emphasized that formal education in Indonesia is primary (early and elementary), secondary and tertiary. The education system in

Japan also has three levels of informal education that are an elementary school, middle school, and high school (Achmady and Shobahiya 2008: 76). But the difference that always presents because of individuals, cultures, and countries' aspect (Achmady and Shobahiya 2008: 89). Therefore is not bizarre if there are some controversies about how the education system is structured.

Education in general ahead of an institution such as a school where the students come to the school sits on the chair in the room, listen follow the teacher's instruction, and learn based on a curriculum. Normally, all aspect that is needed in the learning process was designed in a curriculum. There are some components of an education program in a curriculum that has been planned such as components like the purpose, content, organizations, and strategy (Budiman, 2015: 15). In other words, everything that essential in the learning process was answered by the Ministry of Education and Culture through the development of the curriculum.

Based on the explanation above it should be underlined that the curriculum can be perfectly implemented when in normal education. However, education is not always presented in a normal situation. The problems that made education abnormal for several reasons, the most influential reason is the existence of Covid-19, it has forced several changes in the education such as in learning process usually carried out in the school was changed to online learning. Based on the statement and reality, some developments were conducted by the government through the ministry of education and culture.

Online education is one thing as an innovation in the education world that will anticipate the problem in the learning process. Online education (Virtual

Learning) is a kind of teaching-learning that delivers learning material to the students through internet media, intranets, and other electronic (Hartley 2001: 1). According to Molinda (2005: 182) online learning can be defined as an effort to connect learners with their study sources. Although, the distance between students and teachers is separate. Kamba (2009: 67) defines that e-learning as a network phenomenon that facilitates both revision and distribution. Virtual learning can be interpreted as a new generation of learning distance which has long been known that even virtual learning is now the sixth generation said by (Connolly & Stansfield 2006: 52).

Furthermore, online learning was presented as a result of the transformation paradigm in education. Where in learning traditional paradigm was understood as an interaction between teacher and students directly in one room or place. In the modern era education was change and online learning is one of the innovations that were resented by the modern era.

However, the character is different between traditional and new paradigm. According to Waryanto (2006: 13), the characteristic of new paradigm such as (1) using electronic technology services, (2) using the advantages of computer (media digital and computer networks), (3) using self-learning materials, (4) administration of education can be seen at any time on the computer. Online learning only a complement of learning education activity.

The virtual learning concept is developed not to replace face-to-face learning in the class. Besides, Syarif (2012: 236) stated that the combination of virtual learning with face-to-face learning will increase the quality of the learning, improving the effectiveness and efficiency of education. Therefore their obstacle was present

when online learning created a learning center in the educational activity. This obstacle is very likely to occur because education, which is usually under the supervision of a teacher, has now shifted to parents.

Based on Nunan (2011:4-5), said young learner is students aged over three years and under fifteen years old. While Siswanto (2017: 31) is divided into young learners in four classes as well as; pre-school students ages 2-4 years old, primary students ages 5-7 years old, intermediate students ages 8-10 years old, adolescent student 11-14 years old. Students under fifteen years old have different roles in learning, in support of the difference in their characteristics. In general, the characteristic of a young learner is more active but less concerned. Therefore it should be appropriate education for young learners to be given to the educationalist. While in the fact learning online that was implemented includes young learner, where the teachers only send the material while teaching is done by parents, this case brings many perceptions from the parents who have a double role now.

According to Goldstein (2010: 5), perception is the experience constantly of people about something. Perception means a conclusion and interpretation of any information or message from people's experiences about an object, and event, (Yuniarti 2017: 15). In short, perception can be interpreted as a view of situations, objects, and people. The results of the perception can be positive or negative is depending on the perception seen from whose point of view. While Dananjaya (2019: 10) divides perception on positive and negative. Firstly, positive perception is a perception that described or interpreted the incentive positively. Secondly, negative perception is a perception that described or interpreted the incentive negatively.

Parent perception is an important aspect of a young learner. It can be motivation and also it can be a reason for the failure of education. It supported Dananjaya (2019: 10), where perception can be positive and also negative. In online learning for the young learner, parents taking the role of an instructor for their children. When parents have more portion than educationalist in teaching-learning for a young learner the problem is coming. One of thing aspect that influences problems comes because in general, children “young learner” is be trusted by the teacher.

The preview study is taking by many researchers about how parent perception in young learning education. Adjoining, research that was conducted by Surya in 2015 with title “Parent Perception in Learning of Physical Education for Four Grade Student’s at SD Negeri Mlati 1 Sleman, Yogyakarta”. Based on the data analysis which found, that able to close parent perception in learning of physical education are good perceptions, less good perceptions, excellent perceptions, and not a good perception. The author also said there is three-factor that influence the result of parent perception, such as; attention factor, experience factor, and knowledge factor.

Another preview study was conducted by Abdallah in 2018 with the title “Parents Perception of e-learning at Abu Dhabi Schools, United Arab Emirates”. The result of this research is described there are less satisfied with the parents for e-learning implementation. The less satisfaction of the parents to e-learning caused several things as well as in content aspect, learning procedure aspect, less of time, etc.

Based on the previous study have been done by another researcher about parent perception for young learner. Hence, the researcher analyzed parent perception

particularly in online learning for young learners. Besides that preliminary study through informer that was done by the researcher about parents' perception during online learning at TK Poteumeureuhom. The research conduct with the title **“An Analysis of Parent Perception on Online Learning during Covid-19 at TK Poteumeuruhom in Academic Year 2020/2021”**

### **1.2 The research question of the study**

This research was conducted to find the answers to the following question:

1. How is parents' perception of the online learning process for their children (young learner)?
2. What are parents' obstacles in assisting their online learning during process covid-19 at TK Poteumeureuhom?

### **1.3 The aims of the study**

This study was conducted to obtain information related to the research question. The goal of this study is:

1. Discovering the parents' perception toward online learning for their children (young learner).
2. To know the parents' obstacles in selecting and playing online process learning during covid-19 at TK Poteumeureuhom.

### **1.4 The scope of the study**

Some aspects are analyzed in the research activities. Therefore, so to avoid the large scope of discussion, the study will be limited to the parent perception and parent obstacle in the teaching process of level of the kindergarten at TK

Poteumeureuhom. Therefore the researcher will select 25 parents' who parents' on the distance learning process at kindergarten school.

The researcher focus on analyzes of the parent perception and the parent obstacle face in the teaching process in online learning at kindergarten school academic years 2020/2021.

### **1.5 Significance of the study**

The researcher trusts this research will be used for the parents, the kindergarten school, the college, and another researcher.

#### **1. Parent**

As a focus research subject surely in this research is showing some real perception of the parents' about online learning for kindergarten students'.

Therefore, this research is to help parents.

#### **2. Kindergarten school.**

The result of this study is expected to use as additional information about the actual perception of the parent with online learning so that it can further adjust the learning materials given to the student.

#### **3. The collage**

The results of the study are used as an additional study of educational research especially of parents' perceptions on the implementation of online learning.

#### **4. Another researcher**

The results of this study are expected to attract other researchers to research parents' perceptions. Then from this study, other researchers can propose to

assume several information about parents' perception, especially in students of a kindergarten school. In addition, this research is a reference for other researchers.

## **1.6 The definition of key terms**

To avoid misconception and to know the term used in this research, in this study several terms are clarified as follow:

### **1. Perception**

Perception is brain activity in interpreting something that is received by human senses (Sugiariono in Dananjaya 2019: 5).

### **2. Online learning**

Online learning (e-learning) is part of distance learning whereas online learning is part of e-learning (Udan and Weggen in Utami 2020: 35).

### **3. Young learner**

Sarah Philips in Afa (2018: 19) stated that young learner is students which have a range age of 6-12 years old.

### **4. Covid-19**

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a type of virus (SARS-CoV2) that is known to originate from Wuhan, China, and was discovered at the end of December 2019.